

roots, planted flowers to attract birds and butterflies, and became chairman of the deacons at Bethany Congregational Church.

But his great joy in life was being the father of David and Daniel. Ms. McGinty says, "I'm the one who would say it was time to do homework, but he would come and make it fun and games."

The night before Mr. McGinty left for his meeting at the World Trade Tower, he and his wife had a great conversation where everything clicked, and they felt really good about their family and children. She said, "I am so glad that the last conversation we had was a really good one."

I pay tribute to Michael McGinty today.

TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY

(Mr. PITTS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to discuss the issue of trade promotion authority today.

The benefits of international trade have been clear for decades. Trade fosters not only economic growth, but also the growth of free and democratic societies around the world. As the most prosperous Nation in the world, we understand the importance of expanding trade, and expanding trade helps spread our values overseas.

It is not a coincidence that many of the economies most engaged in trade have also pursued political freedom. South Korea, Taiwan, and Mexico are just three examples. If economic isolation were the answer, then Cuba and North Korea would be among the wealthiest and most prosperous countries in the world.

Now more than ever the U.S. has a moral obligation to lead the fight for democracy around the world. Free trade offers one of the best ways to promote a democratic society. We must lead by example. Support trade promotion authority.

THE AVIATION SECURITY BILL

(Mr. CROWLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, over the last 2 months we have seen reports of knives, guns, mace, and stun guns slip past keystone cop security guards at our Nation's airports, and still the GOP defends the third-rate rent-a-cops at our airports.

Two days ago, one of the airport screeners at Logan Airport in Boston who was tasked with protecting the traveling public left her checkpoint unattended for 4 minutes while passengers gained unfettered access to the gate area.

There have been over 90 breaches of security since September 11. In the

words of our colleague from Ohio, "Beam us all up. Have we totally lost it? Have we learned nothing from the events of September 11?" I find it incredible that negotiation for this bill have dragged on this long.

There is no compromise when it comes to the security of our aviation system. The status quo has failed us, and continues to fail us every day. We must do away with private security firms at these checkpoints and implement the federalization of our airport security apparatus immediately.

This country has suffered enough, and we have an obligation to protect each and every one of our citizens. We must do that today.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). With reference to a previous speaker, the Chair reiterates that Members should not urge action by the other body.

TRADE

(Mr. LINDER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, as Americans struggle with economic uncertainty, Congress seeks to stimulate our stalled economy and create new jobs. However, I daresay that many of my colleagues have overlooked one of the most consistent and dependable solutions available, one that Congress has the ability to foster: Trade.

Recent studies have found that if global trade barriers were cut by one-third, the world economy would increase by more than \$600 billion a year. Eliminating trade barriers altogether would increase the global economy by nearly \$2 trillion.

The infusion of this much capital into the world market would serve as an engine of economic growth and improve the standard of living for all Americans.

Also, it would be unwise to ignore the fact that, since 1990, more than 20 million new jobs have been created in the United States.

It is not merely coincidental that this increase corresponds to the enactment of trade agreements such as NAFTA and GATT. In fact, trade has stimulated job creation, resulting not only in new jobs, but in higher wages in those jobs supported by exports.

As we seek to alleviate economic hardship, the U.S. must look beyond our borders to increase interaction with our trading partners, and Congress can facilitate this by supporting trade promotion authority.

RAMADAN GREETING

(Mr. DINGELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, it is highly appropriate that we welcome Imam Yahya Hendi. This body represents all Americans, and it is extremely appropriate, then, that we should welcome the Imam today to help celebrate the commencement of the holy month of Ramadan, which is set to begin tomorrow.

Islam is not only one of the world's great religions, but it is one of the great American religions. American Muslims have immigrated to this country from all corners of the globe, and in all parts of the United States Muslims are valued, integral members of our communities.

It is an honor for me to represent the largest Arab American community in the United States. As Ramadan begins, I extend my personal greetings to all Muslim Americans, particularly my friends and constituents in Michigan's 16th District.

Mr. Speaker, I also send best wishes to our Muslim friends and allies in the Middle East and South Asia, as well as Muslims in all corners of the world. To our allies in the Islamic world, I would also like to express my gratitude for their friendship, particularly at this difficult time. As President Bush has pointed out, the United States is not at war with Islam. We are at war with terrorism.

Mr. Speaker, some of what has been said over the last couple of months has painted a highly inaccurate picture of Islam. Islam is not a religion of division and intolerance, but rather, a religion which values diversity and understanding. It is, above all else, a religion of peace and progress.

Americans must not tolerate injustices committed out of ignorance against any group of Americans, particularly against Muslim Americans, who share with us the horror of the events of September 11, which to them are particularly offensive because the Muslim community feels it is grossly improper that the perpetrators expressly attempted to use that faith as an excuse for a horrible crime.

In this month of introspection, faith, prayer, and cleansing, I again wish to relay my greetings and best wishes to the Muslims in southeast Michigan and in the United States, as well as all the Muslims in the world.

IN HONOR OF TUBBY RAYMOND'S 300TH WIN

(Mr. CASTLE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to a football legend, the great Harold Tubby Raymond, head coach of the University of Delaware Fighting Blue Hens.

A lover of sports since he was a kid, Tubby played football and baseball in college. Unable to hit the curve ball,

Tubby realized early on that his future was in coaching, and what a future he has had. Tubby won his 300th game on Saturday, November 10, 2001. He became one of only nine elite coaches to win so many games.

Most importantly, Tubby won them all at the University of Delaware. Three national championships, 14 Lambert Cups, four NAAC Coach of the Year awards, and 300 wins, all earned doing something he loves: Coaching young men to be extraordinary football players.

Tubby Raymond is more than your average football coach. Revered and respected by his peers, Tubby's name is synonymous with Bear Bryant, Joe Paterno, Eddie Robinson, and so many other football legends.

What many people do not know is that he is also an accomplished artist who paints portraits of senior players each week. What began as fun many years ago has turned into a tradition cherished by his players, while providing Tubby with a great escape.

Predictable as ever, upon winning his 300th game, Tubby Raymond gave the credit to his players, coaches, and fans who supported the Blue Hens during his 35-year career.

A great friend to all Delawareans, I want to join with his family, friends, and the football community in congratulating Tubby and wishing him a belated 74th birthday, and many more wins.

THE HIV AIDS CRISIS IN HAITI

(Mrs. MEEK of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, according to the World Bank, more than half a million people are living with HIV/AIDS in the Caribbean region, and the prevalence among adults 15 to 49 has reached 2 percent.

In Haiti, the situation is dramatically worse. Estimates reach as high as 12 percent of the urban population, and 5 percent for the rural population. We must speak very strongly for Haiti. We must speak very strongly against this HIV epidemic or pandemic that is going across our world.

The epidemic has spread beyond the high-risk population to the general population. Mr. Speaker, a regional strategic plan is in place to reduce the spread and impact of the epidemic in Haiti and throughout the Caribbean, but Haiti desperately needs the financial support of the United States, the World Bank, and the international community to implement it.

I have yet to understand why the United States is holding up its aid to Haiti. Mr. Speaker, Haiti has made considerable progress politically. It has now met virtually all of the conditions established by the United States.

I appeal to the Congress to press for relief for Haiti.

TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY FOR PRESIDENT BUSH

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, virtually every Member of Congress is talking about the need for us to turn around the economic challenges that we have faced leading up to September 11, and the situation which certainly was exacerbated with what took place on September 11.

We have right now an effort going on to put together an economic security bill which deals with putting in place both spending, opportunities to help those who are at the lower end of the economic spectrum, and also tax reductions, which are designed to encourage economic growth.

I think it is important for us to note that as we look towards job creation and economic growth, one of the most important things that this institution can do is to create an opportunity for President Bush and his team to go out and pry open new markets for U.S. goods and services throughout the world.

It is very apparent that within this hemisphere, every single one of the democratically elected leaders is committed to our goal of establishing a Free Trade Area of the Americas. Their goal is to have this done by 2005. Some of the countries would like to move it up even quicker.

But Mr. Speaker, unless we grant the President trade promotion authority, the ability to put together that very important Free Trade Area of the Americas and other agreements would be greatly diminished.

We will, in the not too distant future, be facing an opportunity to do something that will create jobs, help the workers in this country, and encourage economic growth, so I hope very much that, in a bipartisan way, our colleagues will join in support of trade promotion authority.

HAITI AND FUNDING FROM THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

(Ms. LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to urge the United States to lift its block on approved loans by the Inter-American Development Bank to Haiti.

Haiti is now in the midst of a political impasse that began months after the May, 2000 elections, and has become a national crisis. The United States has since blocked foreign assistance, as well as international financial institutions' funding for Haiti.

Meanwhile, a severe humanitarian disaster looms large over the population of 8 million people, including a devastating HIV/AIDS pandemic, ex-

treme poverty, and high infant mortality rates.

We must address this injustice. The people of Haiti need our support. Our country can help alleviate human suffering in this country in the Western Hemisphere. We must release these approved loans. They are not grants, mind you, but they are loans to Haiti.

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NOT ENOUGH DISASTER RELIEF

(Mrs. MALONEY of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, after the September 11 attacks, the administration told us it would do whatever it takes to help New York recover. Forty billion dollars was quickly approved, \$20 billion to fight terrorism and \$20 billion for disaster relief primarily for New York.

Well, yesterday, the Committee on Appropriations allocated that \$40 billion and New York got less than \$10 billion.

Now we want to know, what will it take for New York to get its fair share? Will it take a mass exodus from the city? Because people and businesses are making decisions to stay or go right now and New York's future hangs in the balance.

We are told that we will get the money eventually. I want to congratulate two of my Republican colleagues, the gentleman from New York (Mr. WALSH) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. SWEENEY), for their courage in saying eventually is not soon enough. That money was allocated for this year. Now we have to go and hunt for it somewhere else.

New York is one of the economic centers of America and it should not take this much trouble for America to give New York help.

HUMANITARIAN CRISIS IN HAITI

(Mrs. CHRISTENSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak of humanitarian crisis, not half a world away in Afghanistan, but in our own hemispheric neighborhood of Haiti.

Mr. Speaker, airline security, the economy and the war have our full attention, and rightfully so, but closer to us in Haiti, the last election has been hopelessly deadlocked with no resolution in sight.

To compound the problem, because of the opposition of some to the outcome of those elections, our country and international financial institutions which hold the lifeline of aid dollars to this struggling democracy have blocked the release of loans to Haiti.

This has created a crippling effect of economic consequences where the poorest country in our hemisphere cannot